

# THE MESOCRATIC PARTY | PARTY WHITE PAPER

## The Corporation

### Political Parties Are Businesses. We Think You Should Know That.

The duopoly has held the market long enough. Here's what's behind the curtain — and why it matters.

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## Executive Summary

Most Americans don't know it, but when they vote for a political party, they are supporting a corporation. The Democratic Party is operated by DNC Services Corporation, a nonprofit registered in Washington, D.C. The Republican Party is operated by the Republican National Committee, also a D.C.-registered nonprofit corporation. These two corporations together controlled over \$2.3 billion in party committee receipts during the 2024 election cycle — enough, when combined with their affiliated PAC networks, to rival the revenue of a Fortune 500 company.

We are not against this structure. The Mesocratic Party is run by MNC Services Corporation — the legal entity behind the Mesocratic National Committee — and we are entirely comfortable saying so. What we are against is the duopoly those two corporations have maintained over American democracy for over 150 years, and the opacity with which they operate.

This white paper explains how political parties are structured as corporations, what that means for American citizens, why the duopoly fails the test of a healthy competitive market, and why the Mesocratic Party was built to break it open — not to become the new monopolist, but to democratize the entire system.

### Key findings of this paper:

**Both major American political parties are nonprofit corporations registered in Washington, D.C., governed by boards, officers, and bylaws — and classified as 527 political organizations by the IRS.**

**The combined party committee receipts of the DNC and RNC ecosystems exceeded \$2.3 billion in the 2024 cycle. Total federal election spending reached approximately \$15.9 billion.**

**The duopoly maintains structural advantages — in ballot access, debate rules, and fundraising infrastructure — that insulate it from competition while delivering a product 45% of Americans reject.**

**The Mesocratic Party is also a corporation (MNC Services Corporation). We govern it democratically through Constitutional Convention X, with 5,000 member-elected State Representatives holding binding annual authority over our platform — the same philosophy we apply to corporations through our Corporate Codetermination Act.**

**We did not build this party to create a triopoly. We built it — and our open technology platform — to make room for competition.**

## 1. The Part Nobody Talks About

### 1.1 The Democratic Party: DNC Services Corporation

The Democratic National Committee — the body most Americans think of when they think of “the Democratic Party” — is the trade name, the brand. The actual legal entity is DNC

Services Corporation, a nonprofit corporation organized under the laws of the District of Columbia and registered as a 527 political organization with the IRS.

DNC Services Corporation plans the presidential nominating convention, promotes candidates from the local to the national level, sets the party platform, and manages the fundraising infrastructure that powers Democratic campaigns across the country. It is headquartered at 430 S. Capitol St. SE, Washington, D.C.

The name is candid in a way that is unusual for American political organizations. DNC Services Corporation includes the word “Corporation” directly — a voluntary choice that reflects its actual legal nature as a nonprofit corporate entity.

### **1.2 The Republican Party: Republican National Committee**

The Republican National Committee is also a nonprofit corporation registered in Washington, D.C., and classified as a 527 political organization. The RNC raises money, organizes the GOP’s presidential convention, coordinates candidate support, and manages the party’s national infrastructure.

It is worth noting that under Washington, D.C. nonprofit corporation law (D.C. Code § 29–103.02(b)), the name of a nonprofit corporation need not contain any particular word or abbreviation. Unlike business corporations — which are required to include “Corporation,” “Inc.,” or a similar designator — D.C. nonprofits face no such requirement. The RNC is therefore under no legal obligation to signal its corporate nature in its name, and it does not.

This is a meaningful contrast. DNC Services Corporation voluntarily uses a name that discloses its corporate structure. The Republican National Committee operates under a name that gives no such signal. Both are corporations. One tells you. The other doesn’t have to.

The point is not to single out either party. It is to illustrate that the corporate nature of American political parties is largely invisible to the public — by design or by default — and that citizens deserve to understand what they are actually supporting when they affiliate with, donate to, or vote for a political party.

### **1.3 The Mesocratic Party: MNC Services Corporation**

The Mesocratic National Committee is the trade name for MNC Services Corporation, a Section 527 political organization with EIN 39-3411870, headquartered at P.O. Box 4218, Richmond, VA 23058. We operate under exactly the same legal framework as the DNC and RNC.

We are telling you this because you deserve to know. The other parties don’t hide it — but they don’t exactly advertise it either. We think the corporate structure of American political parties is a feature of our democracy that citizens should understand clearly.

We have nothing to be ashamed of in using the same legal tools available to every other political organization. What we do differently is operate with transparency about what we

are, and with a governance model that actually puts power in the hands of members rather than party insiders and major donors. More on that in Section 5.

## 2. The Scale of the Duopoly

To understand the scope of what these two corporations control, consider the numbers from the 2024 election cycle. The combined receipts of Democratic and Republican national party committees exceeded \$2.3 billion. When you add the full ecosystem of affiliated PACs, dark money networks, joint fundraising vehicles, and independent expenditure operations, the two-party machine processed capital flows that rival a Fortune 500 company.

For context: the Fortune 500 revenue threshold in recent years has hovered around \$7–8 billion. Total federal election spending in 2024 reached approximately \$15.9 billion (OpenSecrets). When you include the full DNC and RNC-aligned ecosystem — party committees, affiliated super PACs, dark money nonprofits, and joint fundraising committees — the two-party financial machine is operating at a scale that would place it comfortably in the Fortune 500 if it were a single enterprise.

The 2024 cycle also saw approximately \$1.9 billion in dark money — funds from undisclosed donors routed through 501(c)(4) nonprofits specifically structured to avoid public disclosure requirements. This is not “elections are expensive.” This is “these corporations have anonymous shareholders the public can never identify.”

### **2024 Election Cycle — Party Committee Receipts:**

Democratic committees (DNC, DSCC, DCCC): ~\$1.3 billion | Source: Ballotpedia / FEC

Republican committees (RNC, NRSC, NRCC): ~\$1.0 billion | Source: Ballotpedia / FEC

Combined party committees: ~\$2.3 billion | FEC reported, 2023–2024 cycle

Total federal election spending: ~\$15.9 billion | OpenSecrets projected final

Dark money (undisclosed donors): ~\$1.9 billion | Brennan Center estimate

*Imagine a country as big and powerful as the United States with only two banks. Two grocery chains. Two car companies. Two universities. You wouldn't accept it in any other part of your life. Yet in the market for political representation — arguably the most consequential market in a democracy — two corporations have held a duopoly for over 150 years, and most Americans have been told, in effect, that this is simply how things are.*

## 3. The Duopoly Problem

### 3.1 What Is a Duopoly?

A duopoly is a market structure in which two firms dominate. Duopolies are not automatically illegal in the United States — but they are subject to scrutiny under the Sherman Antitrust Act and the Clayton Act. The law distinguishes between natural

duopolies, where two firms won market share through genuine competition, and anticompetitive duopolies, where structural advantages, barriers to entry, or collusion exclude competitors.

The DNC and RNC have characteristics of both — but the anticompetitive elements deserve serious examination. Critically, the reason antitrust law does not apply to political parties is not that they are exempt from scrutiny. It is that the two corporations wrote the very rules that govern them. That is not a natural duopoly. That is regulatory capture of the highest order.

### 3.2 The Structural Advantages

The two major parties have built structural moats that are unlike anything permitted in commercial markets. In any other industry, a regulator observing these conditions would launch an investigation. In American politics, they are called “the rules.”

**Ballot access laws: In most states, these are written by legislatures dominated by Democrats and Republicans, creating petition requirements, filing deadlines, and procedural hurdles that make third-party candidacy extremely difficult and expensive.**

**Debate access rules: Historical rules have required candidates to poll above 15% nationally — a threshold that is effectively impossible to reach without the media exposure that only debate access provides.**

**Proprietary fundraising infrastructure: ActBlue (Democratic) and WinRed (Republican) have created donor network advantages with embedded institutional loyalty that new entrants cannot replicate.**

**Regulatory frameworks: Written under periods of Democratic and Republican dominance, these often contain provisions that benefit the two major parties over minor parties and independent candidates.**

### 3.3 The Product Failure

There is a second test that separates a legal competitive duopoly from a problematic one: are the products actually good? Do consumers — in this case, American citizens — feel well-served?

The data is clear. Congressional approval ratings have hovered in the low-to-mid teens for years. A 2025 Gallup survey found that roughly 45% of Americans identify as political independents — the largest bloc in the electorate — while only about 27% identify as Democrat and 27% as Republican. A 2023 Gallup poll found that approximately 63% of Americans believe a third major political party is needed.

These numbers describe a product failure. In any normal market, a business with a 14% satisfaction rate would face immediate competitive pressure. In the political duopoly, the structural advantages described above insulate the two corporations from that pressure. This is not a left-right argument. It is a market argument. The duopoly is failing its customers, and the customers have been told for generations that there is no alternative.

## 4. Opacity as Governance

There is another dimension to the corporation problem beyond scale and market power: how these organizations are governed internally. The DNC and RNC are not democratic in their internal operations.

The Democratic Party's platform is written by committees, approved by convention delegates substantially influenced by party leadership, and then largely ignored by elected officials once they take office. The 2016 Democratic primary controversy exposed the degree to which party infrastructure could be tilted toward preferred candidates. The Republican Party's internal rules have been rewritten at successive conventions to centralize power around the presumptive nominee.

In both cases, the nominal members of the party — the voters who show up to primaries, donate small amounts, put yard signs in their lawns — have limited structural power over the direction of the organization. The corporations are governed by a relatively small group of insiders, major donors, elected officials, and professional party operatives.

*The American citizen is, in effect, a customer of a corporation they cannot fire, cannot reorganize, and cannot replace with a competitor — because the competitor has been structurally excluded from the market.*

## 5. We Are Different. Here's How.

The Mesocratic Party does not pretend to be something other than a corporation. MNC Services Corporation is the legal entity behind the Mesocratic National Committee, and we are proud of that structure. The corporate form provides legal clarity, accountability, and the infrastructure necessary to operate at scale in American politics. We use it for exactly those reasons. What we do differently is everything else.

### 5.1 Radical Transparency

We tell our members — and any citizen who cares to read — that they are joining a political organization with a corporate structure. We publish our mailing address, our EIN, our FEC registration, and our bylaws. We do not operate through dark money affiliates. We do not route funds through 501(c)(4) entities designed to obscure donor identity. We operate as a 527 organization because that is the appropriate legal vehicle for what we are: a political party. No games. No shadow corporations.

### 5.2 Democratic Governance: CCX and the Member Corporation

The Mesocratic Party is governed by its members in a way that is structurally guaranteed — not aspirationally promised. Every November, Mesocratic Party members in each state vote digitally to elect 100 CCX State Representatives. Every May, all 5,000 of those elected representatives convene in New Orleans for Constitutional Convention X, where they

debate, amend, and ratify the party's official platform. This is the binding authority on what the Mesocratic Party stands for. If the CCX votes to change a position, it changes. The platform is whatever the people say it is.

Between conventions, every Mesocratic Party member participates in year-round digital engagement — submitting policy ideas, voting on priorities, and shaping the CCX agenda. This input is not advisory theater. It feeds directly into what 5,000 elected representatives debate and vote on each May.

Mesocratic elected officials are advocates for the platform, not authors of it. They carry a platform written by the membership. They are bound by it. The party belongs to the people. The politicians work for them.

### 5.3 Consistent Philosophy: Codetermination Applies to Us Too

The Mesocratic Party's Corporate Codetermination Act proposes requiring worker representation on the boards of America's largest companies — one-third of board seats for companies with 500+ employees or \$100M+ in revenue, and one-half for companies with 2,000+ employees or \$1B+ in revenue. The underlying philosophy is simple: the people inside a corporation — the ones who create its value — deserve a structural voice in how it is run.

We apply that same standard to ourselves. MNC Services Corporation does not preach member governance while practicing insider control. The CCX mechanism is our codetermination. The 5,000 annually elected State Representatives are our worker board members. The binding platform ratification is our structural check on leadership.

This is not a coincidence. It is a consistent philosophy: corporations are legitimate and powerful structures, and the people inside them — whether employees or party members — deserve guardrails, smarter rules, and a genuine seat at the table. We believe in the corporate form. We believe in accountability within it. We ask no less of ourselves than we ask of the Fortune 500.

### 5.4 Open Infrastructure

The Mesocratic Party built its compliance, reporting, and political technology infrastructure from scratch — and then open-sourced it. The PartyStack API at [developer.mesocrats.org](https://developer.mesocrats.org) gives any political organization — any party, any candidate committee, any civic group — access to FEC compliance tools, contribution tracking, report generation, and political technology that was previously available only through expensive proprietary vendors or the internal systems of the two major parties.

We did not build this to create a triopoly. We built it so the infrastructure barriers that have protected the two-party duopoly for 150 years can finally come down — for everyone.

## 6. The Case for Political Market Competition

Antitrust law exists because policymakers recognized that concentrated market power, left unchecked, harms the public. The analytical framework is instructive even where the law does not directly apply: when two corporations dominate a market, exclude competitors through structural advantages, produce a product that the majority of consumers find inadequate, and operate with internal governance that insulates leadership from accountability — the public interest is not being served.

The answer is not government regulation of political parties — that raises serious First Amendment concerns. The answer is competition. New entrants. New parties. New governance models. New technology that removes the barriers the duopoly has used to protect itself for generations.

That is what the Mesocratic Party is: a proof of concept that a new entrant can be built, can operate with transparency and democratic governance, and can offer American voters something the duopoly has never offered — a party that is actually governed by its members. We believe the Mesocratic Party has a superior product. We also believe the country is better served by competition than by any single party's dominance, including ours.

Healthy competition in political markets serves American democracy the same way healthy competition in commercial markets serves American consumers. The two-party corporations have had the market to themselves long enough.

### Summary

Political parties are corporations. The Democratic Party is DNC Services Corporation. The Republican Party is the Republican National Committee, a D.C.-registered nonprofit corporation. The Mesocratic Party is MNC Services Corporation. This is not a scandal. It is how the political engine of America is built, and citizens deserve to understand it.

What is a problem is the duopoly those two corporations have built and maintained — through structural advantages in ballot access, debate rules, campaign finance infrastructure, and regulatory frameworks — while delivering a product that nearly half the country rejects and 63% want replaced with a genuine third option.

The Mesocratic Party was built to answer that signal. Not by becoming the next dominant corporation in a triopoly, but by proving that political organizations can be built differently: transparently, democratically, and with open technology that invites others to compete. We apply the same governance philosophy to ourselves — through CCX and member-driven platform ratification — that we propose for the corporate world through the Corporate Codetermination Act.

We are comfortable being a corporation. We are not comfortable being part of a duopoly. And we are building the infrastructure to make sure no one ever has to be again.

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